MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney, SBN 111529 NO FEE - GOV MARY CLARE MOLIDOR, Chief, Criminal & Special Lit. Branch, SBN 82404 NO FEE - GOV'T CODE §6103 JONATHAN CRISTALL, Supervising Assistant City Attorney, SBN 191935 2 LIORA FORMAN-ECHOLS, Assistant Supervising Deputy City Attorney SENRY DECOPY
JENNIFER VARELA Deputy City Attorney SRN 216189 JENNIFER VARELA, Deputy City Attorney, SBN 216189 Los Angeles Superior Court 200 North Main Street, Room 966 Los Angeles, California 90012 Phone: (213) 978-4090 JUN 15 2017 (213) 978-8717 5 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/clerk Email: Jennifer.Varela@lacity.org By Shaunya Bolden, Deputy 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT 10 Case No.: B C 6 6 5 1 9 1 11 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 12 Plaintiff. COMPLAINT FOR ABATEMENT AND INJUNCTION 13 VS. [HEALTH & SAF. CODE SECTION 11570, ET SEQ.; CIVIL CODE SECTION 3479, ET SEQ.;] 14 CARLITA HENRIETTA TAYLOR aka CARLITA HENRIETTA HENTON, an individual; JESSE DAVID HENTON aka "CRICKET", an individual; 15 and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, (Unlimited Action) 16 Defendants. PLAINTIFF. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, alleges as follows: INTRODUCTION 1. This action ("Action") is brought and prosecuted by Plaintiff, the People of the State of California ("People"), for the purpose of abating a long-standing narcotics-related public nuisance which exists at a single family residence located at 3052 Folsom Street in East Los Angeles ("Property"). The Action is brought pursuant to the Narcotics Abatement Law ("NAL"), California Health and Safety Code section 11570, et seq. and the Public Nuisance Law ("PNL"), Civil Code sections 3479-3480. For more than a decade, the Property has been, and continues to be, a narcotics nuisance where the sale of methamphetamine and other controlled substances takes place on

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a regular and continuous basis to steady streams of drug users and buyers who go to the Property to purchase drugs. The Property has, and continues to have, a well-known reputation in the surrounding community and with the Los Angeles Police Department ("LAPD") as a prominent narcotics sales location.

- 3. Just within the past five months LAPD has served two narcotics search warrants at the Property, the most recent on June 1, 2017, in which several people were arrested and drugs and a gun recovered. LAPD has devoted considerable resources over the years to eliminate or suppress the criminal activity at the Property. Officers have made approximately 20 arrests at the Property since 2006. Physically, the Property is conspicuously rundown.
- 4. Defendant CARLITA HENRIETTA TAYLOR aka CARLITA HENRIETTA HENTON ("Defendant Taylor") and Defendant JESSE DAVID HENTON aka "CRICKET" ("Defendant Henton") (collectively "Defendants") live at the Property and are directly involved in the drug sales occurring at the Property. Just in the last five months they have both been arrested twice at the property for narcotics violations. Defendant Taylor has nine criminal convictions dating back to 1988, primarily for narcotics violations but also for theft, robbery, and burglary. Defendant Henton has 22 criminal convictions dating back to 1978, primarily for narcotics violations but also for possession of dangerous weapons, burglary, theft, assault with a deadly weapon, battery, and receiving stolen property.
- 5. Plaintiff is filing this lawsuit in an effort to protect public safety as it is only a matter of time before someone is seriously injured or killed as a result of the criminal activity occurring at the Property. The people in the surrounding neighborhood cannot be expected to perpetually endure this continual nuisance activity. The intent of this nuisance abatement prosecution is to halt the unacceptable state of affairs at the Property once and for all. People living in this neighborhood of handsome single family homes -- most of whom are eminently law-abiding people seeking to quietly enjoy their own lives and property -- are understandably terrified and disgusted by the goings-on at the Property.

II. THE PARTIES AND THE PROPERTY

A. Plaintiff

6. Plaintiff, the People, is the sovereign power of the State of California designated in Health and Safety Code section 11571 and Code of Civil Procedure section 731 to be the complaining party in law enforcement actions brought to abate, enjoin and penalize public nuisances.

B. Defendant

- 7. According to public records, the Property has been owned since at least 1955 by Loren and Juanita Miller, husband and wife. Loren Miller died on July 14, 1967, and Juanita Miller died on August 17, 1970, and the Property has not been probated to determine the lawful heirs and the property taxes are still in their name. The relationship between the deceased property owners and Defendant Taylor (age 64), and Defendant Henton (age 61) is unknown at this time. Defendant Taylor has been and continues to be closely and directly connected to the Property. Defendant Taylor has lived at the Property for at least 10 years and pays the utility bills and property taxes for the Property. Defendant Taylor is directly responsible for the drug sales occurring at the Property. Her brother, Defendant Henton, has also lived at the Property for at least 10 years and is also directly involved in the drug sales occurring at the Property. Both Taylor and Henton have been arrested at the Property on several occasions. As the persons in control of the Property and also as the persons conducting the drug sales, Defendant Taylor and Defendant Henton are directly responsible for the nuisance activity occurring at the Property.
- 8. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants Taylor and Henton have owned, occupied, controlled and/or operated the Property, and/or have acted in the capacity of owners and/or lessors of the Property. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants Taylor and Henton have permitted individuals to rent and/or live at and/or visit the Property and use it for illegal and unlawful purposes, including narcotics sales and unlawful firearm possession. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants Taylor and Henton, by facilitating and/or participating in the drug sales, drug distribution, and

drug usage at the Property, and by creating and/or contributing to an unsafe atmosphere throughout the entire neighborhood, are responsible for conducting and maintaining the nuisance as alleged herein, thereby violating the Narcotics Abatement Act and Public Nuisance Law.

9. The true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names and capacities of said defendants have been ascertained, Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint and to insert in lieu of such fictitious names the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named defendants.

C. The Property

10. The Property is a single-family residence located at the commonly known address of 3052 Folsom Street, Los Angeles, California 90063, in East Los Angeles.¹ A photograph of the Property is attached hereto as Exhibit A. It is a 3 bedroom, approximately 1,040 square foot, one-story home that sits on the corner of a block of well-kept single family homes. The Property, in contrast, is unkempt on its exterior and dilapidated in its interior. Old furniture, bicycles, and other refuse litter the front, rear and side yards. The Property lies within 704 feet of Malabar Elementary School located at 3200 E. Malabar Street.

III. THE NARCOTICS ABATEMENT LAW

11. The abatement of a nuisance is a long established and well-recognized exercise of the state's police power. (*People v. Barbiere* (1917) 33 Cal.App. 770, 775; *People ex rel. Hicks v. Sarong Gals* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 556, 563.) Since its enactment in 1972, the principal purpose of the NAL (Health & Saf. Code, § 11570, et seq.) is the abatement of buildings and places "used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in this division" (Health & Saf. Code, § 11570).

¹ The Property's legal description is: "Records Sub of W ½ of Lot 7 Blk 74 H S NE 100 FT of Lot 18, in the County of Los Angeles, Census Tract 203800, Block 3003." The Los Angeles County Assessor's Parcel Number for the Property is 5178-020-029.

- 12. The NAL provides that every building or place used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away any controlled substance, precursor, or analog *inter alia*, "is a nuisance which **shall** be enjoined, abated, and prevented . . . whether it is a public or private nuisance." (Health & Saf. Code, § 11570 [emphasis added]; *People ex rel Lungren v. Peron* (1997) 59 Cal.App.4th 1383, 1389; *Lew v. Superior Court* (1993) 20 Cal.App.4th 866, 870-871.)
- 13. Health and Safety Code section 11571 authorizes a city attorney to bring an action to abate, prevent and perpetually enjoin such nuisances. It provides in relevant part: "Whenever there is reason to believe that a nuisance as described in Section 11570 is kept, maintained, or exists in any county, the district attorney of the county, or the city attorney of any incorporated city or of any city and county, in the name of the people, may . . . maintain an action to abate and prevent the nuisance and perpetually to enjoin the person conducting or maintaining it, and the owner, lessee, or agent of the building or place in or upon which the nuisance exists from directly or indirectly maintaining or permitting the nuisance."
- 14. Health and Safety Code section 11573(a) provides that: "If the existence of the nuisance is shown in the action to the satisfaction of the court or judge, either by verified complaint or affidavit, the court or judge **shall** allow a temporary restraining order or injunction to abate and prevent the continuance or recurrence of the nuisance." (Emphasis added.) In addition, Health and Safety Code section 11581 provides, as an additional remedy, for the removal and sale of all fixtures and movable property on the premises used in aiding or abetting the nuisance and for the closure of the building for up to one year.

IV. THE PUBLIC NUISANCE LAW

15. Civil Code section 3479 defines a public nuisance as "[a]nything which is injurious to health, including, but not limited to, the illegal sale of controlled substances, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property" (See City of Bakersfield v. Miller (1966) 64 Cal.2d 93, 99 ["The Legislature has defined in general terms the word 'nuisance' in Civil Code section 3479 "].)

- 16. Civil Code section 3480 defines a public nuisance as "one which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal."
- 17. In particular, gang activity, such as drug dealing, loitering, consumption of alcohol and illegal drugs, and boisterous conduct which creates a "hooligan-like atmosphere" constitutes a public nuisance. (*People ex rel. Gallo v. Acuna* (1997) 14 Cal.4th 1090, 1120.)
- 18. Civil Code section 3491 provides that the "remedies against a public nuisance are indictment or information, a civil action or abatement." Abatement is "accomplished by a court of equity by means of an injunction proper and suitable to the facts of each case." (Sullivan v. Royer (1887) 72 Cal. 248, 249.)
- 19. Code of Civil Procedure section 731 authorizes a city attorney to bring an action to enjoin or abate a public nuisance. It provides in relevant part "[a] civil action may be brought in the name of the people of the State of California to abate a public nuisance . . . by the city attorney of any town or city in which such nuisance exists."
- 20. Where "a building or other property is so used as to make it a nuisance under the statute, the nuisance may be abated . . . , notwithstanding that the owner had no knowledge that it was used for the unlawful purpose constituting a nuisance." (*People ex rel. Bradford v. Barbiere* (1917) 33 Cal.App. 770, 779; *see also Sturges v. Charles L. Harney, Inc.* (1958) 165 Cal.App.2d 306, 318 ["a nuisance and liability therefore may exist without negligence"]; *People v. McCadden* (1920) 48 Cal.App. 790, 792 ["A judgment supported on findings that such nuisance was conducted and maintained on the premises in question, regardless of the knowledge of the owner thereof, is sufficient. Such knowledge on the part of the owner . . . is unnecessary."]; *People v. Peterson* (1920) 45 Cal.App. 457, 460 ["[I]]t was not necessary . . . for the trial court to find either, that the [defendants] threatened, and unless restrained, would continue to maintain, aid, and abet, the nuisance, or that they knew the building was used in violation of the act. . . . The existence of the nuisance was the ultimate fact in this case, and having been found, supports the judgment."].) This is because "the object of the act is not to punish; its purpose is to effect a reformation of the property itself." (*People v. Bayside Land*

V. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NARCOTICS ABATEMENT

[Health and Safety Code Section 11570, et seq. -- Against Defendants and DOES 1 through 50]

- 21. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 20 of this Complaint and makes them part of the First Cause of Action, as if fully set forth herein.
- 22. On a continuous and ongoing basis, from an exact date unknown, but since at least 2006, the Property has been and is *currently* being used for the purposes of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing or giving away controlled substances in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11570, *et seq.* Narcotics are sold on the Property to drug users and buyers who are drawn there to purchase narcotics.
- 23. Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, are responsible for conducting, maintaining, and/or directly or indirectly permitting the nuisance as alleged herein. Plaintiff has no plain, speedy and adequate remedy at law and unless Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, are restrained and enjoined by order of this Court, they will continue to use, occupy and maintain, and/or to aid, abet or permit, directly or indirectly, the use, occupation and maintenance of the Property, together with the fixtures and appurtenances located therein, for the nuisance complained of herein, to the great and irreparable damage of the public and in violation of California law.

VI. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PUBLIC NUISANCE

[Civil Code Section 3479, et seq. --

Against Defendants and DOES 1 through 50]

- 24. Plaintiff incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 23 of this Complaint and makes them part of this Second Cause of Action as though fully set forth herein.
- 25. On a continuous and ongoing basis, from an exact date unknown, but since at least 2006, through the present time, the Property has been owned, operated, occupied, used, and/or directly or indirectly permitted to be occupied and used, in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance in violation of Civil Code sections 3479 and 3480. The public

nuisance, as described herein, is injurious to health, indecent or offensive to the senses, and/or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to substantially and unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by those persons living in the surrounding community. The public nuisance at the Property consists of, but is not limited to: narcotics sales drawing in parades of narcotics users and buyers to the Property; assault with a deadly weapon, and possession of a dangerous weapon.

- 26. Defendants, and Does 1 through 50, in owning, conducting, maintaining, and/or permitting the use of the Property, directly or indirectly, as a public nuisance, have engaged in wrongful conduct and caused a serious threat to the general health, safety and welfare of the law-abiding persons in the area surrounding the Property.
- 27. Unless Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, are restrained and enjoined by order of this Court, they will continue to use, occupy and maintain, and to aid, abet or permit, directly or indirectly, the use, occupation, and maintenance of the Property, together with the fixtures and appurtenances located therein, for the purpose complained of herein, to the great and irreparable damage of Plaintiff and in violation of California law.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF PRAYS THAT THIS COURT ORDER, ADJUDGE AND DECREE AS FOLLOWS:

AS TO THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION:

- 1. That Defendants, DOES 1 through 50, and the Property, be declared in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11570, *et seq*.
- 2. That the Property, together with the fixtures and moveable property therein and thereon, be found to constitute a public nuisance and be permanently abated as such in accordance with Section 11581 of the California Health and Safety Code.
- 3. That the Court grant a preliminary injunction, permanent injunction and order of abatement in accordance with Section 11570, *et seq.* of the California Health and Safety Code, enjoining and restraining each Defendant and their agents, officers, employees and anyone

acting on their behalf, from unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away controlled substances on the Property.

- 4. That the Court order physical and managerial improvements to the Property in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 11573.5, and such orders as are otherwise appropriate, to remedy the nuisance on the Property and enhance the abatement process, including, but not limited to, a prohibition on Defendants Taylor and Henton's presence at or within 1000 feet of the Property at any time, for any reason, and strict limitations on who else may be present on the Property at all times.
- 5. That the court order Defendants, if they are heirs of Loren and Juanita Miller, to initiate probate proceedings for the Property and diligently pursue the probate to its conclusion.
- 6. That as part of the Judgment, an Order of Abatement be issued, and that the Property be closed for a period of one year, not to be used for any purpose, and be under the control and custody of this Court for said period of time; or, in the alternative, if the Court deems such closure to be unduly harmful to the community, that Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, pay an amount equal to the fair market rental value of the Property for one year to the City of Los Angeles in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 11581 subdivision (c)(1).
- 7. That Defendants and DOES 1 through 50 each be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00).
- 8. That all fixtures and moveable property used in conducting, maintaining, aiding or abetting the nuisance at the Property be removed by the LAPD and sold in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution. Said fixtures and property shall be inventoried and a list prepared and filed with this Court.
- 9. That there shall be excepted from said sale, such property to which title is established in some third party not a defendant, nor agent, officer, employee or servant of any defendant in this proceeding.
- 10. That the proceeds from said sale be deposited with this Court for payment of the fees and costs of sale. Such costs may occur in closing said Property and keeping it closed,

removal of said property, and Plaintiff's costs in the action, including attorneys' fees, and such other costs as the Court shall deem proper.

- 11. That if the proceeds of the sale do not fully discharge all such costs, fees and allowances, the Property shall also be sold under execution issued upon the order of the Court or judge and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in a like manner. That any excess monies remaining after payment of approved costs shall be delivered to the owner of said Property. Ownership shall be established to the satisfaction of this Court.
- 12. That Defendants, DOES 1 through 50, and any agents, trustees, officers, employees and anyone acting on their behalf, and their heirs and assignees, be perpetually enjoined from transferring, conveying, or encumbering any portion of the Property, for consideration or otherwise, without first obtaining the Court's prior approval.
- 13. That Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately notify any transferees, purchasers, commercial lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property of the existence and application of any temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction to all prospective transferees, purchasers, commercial lessees, or other successors in interest, *before* entering into any agreement to sell, lease or transfer the Property, for consideration or otherwise, all or any portion of the Property that is the subject of this action.
- 14. That Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately give a complete, legible copy of any temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunctions to all prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the Property.
- 15. That Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately request and procure signatures from all prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property, which acknowledges his/her respective receipt of a complete, legible copy of any temporary restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction, and deliver a copy of such acknowledgment to the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, c/o Deputy City Attorney Jennifer Varela or her designee.

16. That Plaintiff recover the costs of this action, including law enforcement investigative costs and any fees, including attorneys' fees, authorized by law, not to exceed \$1,000,000.00, from Defendant and DOES 1 through 50.

AS TO THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. That the Property, together with the fixtures and moveable property therein and thereon, be declared a public nuisance and be permanently abated as such in accordance with Civil Code section 3491.
- 2. That each Defendant and their agents, officers, employees and anyone acting on their behalf, and their heirs and assignees, be preliminarily and perpetually enjoined from operating, conducting, using, occupying, or in any way permitting the use of the Property as a public nuisance. Such orders should include, but not be limited to physical and managerial improvements to the Property, stay away orders for persons who have contributed to the nuisance at the Property, and such other orders as are appropriate to remedy the nuisance on the Property and enhance the abatement process.
- 3. Such costs as may occur in abating said nuisance at the Property and such other costs as the Court shall deem just and proper.
- 4. That Plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper, including closure and/or demolition of the Property.

AS TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

1. That Plaintiff recover the amount of the filing fees and the amount of the fee for the service of process or notices which would have been paid but for Government Code section 6103.5, designating it as such. The fees may, at the Court's discretion, include the amount of the fees for certifying and preparing transcripts.

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1	2.	That Plaintiff b	e granted such other and further relief as the Court deems just and
2	proper.		
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4	DATED: Ju	ne 15, 2017	Respectfully submitted,
5			MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney
6			JONATHAN CRISTALL, Supervising Assist. City Attorney
7			By: Runifey Varela
8			JEMNIEED VADETA Deputy City Attorney
9			Attorneys for Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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